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PATENT APPLICATION  
Docket No. 7537.0029

**UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION**

of

**JAU-FEI CHEN**

for

**CACTUS FRUIT SKIN CARE PRODUCTS**

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## Related Applications

The following applications are being filed concurrently herewith on this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of April 1999 and are incorporated herein by reference:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Atty Docket No.</u>	<u>Express Mailing Label Nos.</u>
Ginseng Berry Topical Applications	7537.0027	EL 113 362 505 US
Cactus Fruit Drinks and Food Products	7537.0026	EL 113 362 479 US
Ginseng Berry Drink and Food Compositions	7537.0028	EL 113 362 482 US
Ginseng Berry Powder Dietary Supplements	7537.0030	EL 113 362 496 US
Cactus Fruit Powder Dietary Supplements	7537.0031	EL 113 362 465 US

## Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to the field of skin care products and more particularly to products and methods which deliver fresh vitamins and other nutrients to the skin by topical application of a novel, vitamin-rich fruit composition. The present invention comprises a novel combination of cactus fruit extracts and other skin nutrients and moisturizers which are beneficial to the skin.

## BACKGROUND

Human skin is extremely susceptible to the temperature and humidity extremes of our environment. However, when skin care products are properly used to counteract adverse environmental conditions, skin can remain healthy and beautiful under a variety of extreme environmental conditions. The environmental factors that most often affect the skin adversely are ultraviolet radiation and humidity.

Ultraviolet radiation varies with time of day, from day to night, with seasons of the year and weather conditions. The geographic region where one lives and the climate will

1 also affect the amount of radiation to which one's skin is exposed. The sun's rays can dry  
2 skin through direct moisture loss or through the effects of radiation on the skin which may  
3 cause tanning and burning as well as moisture loss.

4 Skin may also face adverse conditions in the workplace where excessive temperatures  
5 or low humidity may harm skin. Exposure to chemicals may also remove moisture from the  
6 skin causing damage and actual skin chafing and loss if not treated properly.

7 In addition to environmental factors, skin must also be properly nourished.  
8 Maintaining healthy skin requires maintenance of proper moisture in the skin as well as  
9 delivery of essential vitamins to the skin. Vitamins may be consumed in the diet or may be  
10 applied directly to the skin.

11 For some people, oral consumption of vitamin C, especially in large doses, can have  
12 detrimental side effects ranging from mouth irritation to overdose. Yet large doses are  
13 sometimes necessary to provide the skin with the maximum beneficial amount of vitamin C.  
14 Vitamin C promotes collagen synthesis through its free radical scavenging attributes and its  
15 enzyme reactions which, in turn, promotes wound healing and skin health. Vitamin C is  
16 also toxic to many cancer cells including melanoma and has been found to catalyze the  
17 immune reaction to viral and bacterial infections.

18 Natural skin care products and remedies are popular among health-conscious  
19 consumers today. Many people prefer to enhance their appearance and health with vitamins  
20 and other nutrients in a "natural" way from naturally occurring sources. "Natural" products  
21 including natural vitamins are now in high demand. These are vitamins which are found in  
22 a product in its natural state without vitamin supplements or vitamin "fortification." While  
23 fruit and vegetable juices are known to have high concentrations of vitamins in their natural  
24 state and are often a preferred source of vitamins for internal consumption, many natural fruit  
25 and vegetable products are largely overlooked as a topical skin application.

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1           What is needed is a skin care product and method that delivers natural vitamins,  
2 nutrients and other beneficial products to the skin without oral consumption and its adverse  
3 side-effects. Also needed is a natural product which can moisturize as well as nourish the  
4 skin.

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6           **SUMMARY AND OBJECTS OF THE INVENTION**

7           Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a product and method  
8 which can deliver natural vitamins, skin nutrients and skin protectants to the skin in a topical  
9 application that nourishes and moisturizes the skin naturally.

10           The present invention comprises novel compositions of extracts from cactus fruit,  
11 herbs and other skin care ingredients which are mixed to form a topical application. A  
12 method of using these compositions is also a part of the present invention.

13           It is an object of preferred embodiments of the present invention to deliver natural  
14 vitamins to the skin.

15           It is another object of preferred embodiments of the present invention to deliver  
16 natural fruit and vegetable extracts to the skin so that the skin may benefit from natural  
17 vitamins, emollients and other healthful ingredients.

18           It is yet another object of preferred embodiments of the present invention to deliver  
19 natural and healthful herbs to the skin.

20           It is a further object of preferred embodiments of the present invention to moisturize  
21 the skin.

22           It is a still further object of preferred embodiments of the present invention to provide  
23 cactus fruit extract as a skin moisturizer and vitamin delivering agent.

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## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from its spirit or essential characteristics. The described embodiments are to be considered in all respects only as illustrative, and not restrictive. The scope of the invention is, therefore, indicated by the appended claims, rather than by the foregoing description. All changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are to be embraced within their scope.

The novel methods and compositions of the present invention allows users to apply natural vitamins, anti-oxidants and emollients directly to the skin and hair.

A preferred embodiment of the present invention comprises a fruit juice composition containing juice from cactus fruit. A preferred genus of cactus is the *Cereus* genus with several preferable species such as *Cereus grandiflorus*, *Cereus giganteus* and *Cereus thurberi*. Another preferred genus is the *Opuntia* which includes many preferred species including *Opuntia strigil*, *Opuntia basilaris*, *Opuntia rufida*, *Opuntia phaeacantha*, *Opuntia engelmannii*, *Opuntia erinacea*, *Opuntia humifusa*, *Opuntia phaecantha*, *Opuntia chlorotica*, *Opuntia polycantha*, *Opuntia violacea*, *Opuntia spinosbacca*, *Opuntia lindheimeri* and *Opuntia macrorhiza*. The species within the *Opuntia* genus of cactus have relatively flat, oval-shaped pads, similar to the leaves or branches of a bush, which may or may not have spines thereon. Cactus fruit or “pears” generally grow around the perimeter of the oval-shaped pads on these cacti. In the practice of the present invention, juice is derived from the cactus fruit. In some presently preferred embodiments, juice may also be derived from the cactus pads or stems as noted.

Cactus fruit grow in several varieties with varying color, seed content, sugar content and size. Colors range from green and yellow to purple, orange and red. Fruits generally range in size from 110 grams to 150 grams. Seed content, by weight, typically ranges between 2 and 4 grams per fruit while sugar content generally ranges between 11% and 16%.

1 Cactus fruit used in one presently preferred embodiment of the process and compositions of  
2 the present invention are red with average to high sugar content from the Cereus  
3 Grandiflorus species.

4 Laboratory analysis of the juice from cactus fruit used for the preferred embodiment  
5 of the composition of the present invention shows a high concentration of essential vitamins.  
6 The following Table 1 gives the result of a laboratory analysis of cactus juice squeezed from  
7 fruit from the Cereus Grandiflorus species of cactus which is used in a preferred embodiment  
8 of the present invention.

9  
10 **Table 1**

11	Thiamin	116.6 ug / gram of product
12	Riboflavin	221.9 ug / gram of product
13	Vitamin C	8.35 mg / gram of product
14	Vitamin A	309 IU
15	Vitamin E	1.36 IU
16	Vitamin D3	120 IU
17	Beta Carotene	16.6 IU
18	Cyanocobalamine B12	91 mg / gram of product

18 Cactus fruit juice has also been found to be an effective anti-oxidant. Laboratory  
19 analysis reveals that one gram of cactus fruit contains 7 times more antioxidant than 10mg  
20 of Vitamin C. The results of these tests prove that cactus fruit juice is an excellent source  
21 of vitamins.

22 As well as supplying nutrients beneficial to the skin and body, cactus fruit juice is  
23 also an effective skin moisturizer. Laboratory tests using skin surface hydration  
24 measurements show that cactus fruit extract has noticeable and enduring moisturizing effect  
25 on the skin. In these laboratory tests a tuberculin syringe was used to deliver 0.05 cc of  
26 cactus fruit extract to a 5x5 cm square on the volar forearms of 8 healthy volunteers. A glass

1 rod was used to evenly spread the material over the test site. Immediately before treatment  
2 and at 2 and 4 hours thereafter, a series of skin surface hydration measurements were taken  
3 using a Skicon-200 conductance meter which was equipped with a Measurement  
4 Technologies probe. As a follow-up test the test sites were briefly wetted with water and the  
5 resulting change in conductance measured 2 minutes later. The results are tabulated below  
6 in table 2.

7 **TABLE 2**

8 Time	9 No Treatment	10 Cactus Fruit Extract
11	12 Mean $\pm$ SD	13 Mean $\pm$ SD
14 Baseline	15 $160.6 \pm 48.2$	16 $163.3 \pm 48.3$
17 Post 2 hours	18 $152.8 \pm 52.6$	19 $203.2 \pm 53.3$
20 Post 4 hours	21 $157.2 \pm 51.2$	22 $201.8 \pm 57.7$
23 2 min. post wet	24 $292.4 \pm 149.4$	25 $427.2 \pm 164.8$

26 Clearly, the skin surface hydration levels are markedly enhanced at the location  
where cactus fruit extract has been applied. These tests also show an enduring moisturizing  
effect lasting over 4 hours. Results of the follow-up test, shown in the bottom row of table  
2, also show a significant increase in skin surface hydration levels after wetting. This  
indicates that the water binding capacity or the water retention properties have been  
noticeably improved by the application of cactus fruit extract leading to improved re-  
moisturizing as well as improved moisture retention.

27 Cactus fruit extract has also been found to promote proliferation of normal human  
28 fibroblasts thereby promoting wound healing. The Thymidine Incorporation Assay is  
29 commonly used to study proliferation of cells exposed to various chemicals. As cells grow,  
30 they must replicate their genome with every division cycle. If radiolabeled thymidine is  
31 present in the media, the cell will import this and incorporate it into the replicating DNA.  
32 Consequently, the rate at which cells divide can be quantified by the relative amounts of

1 labeled thymidine in the cell. The goal of this study is to determine whether the addition of  
2 Cactus fruit extract to normal and transformed cells will increase the cell proliferation.

3 In this study, crude cactus fruit (21.17g) was diluted in 25 ml of sterile Hanks buffer  
4 solution. The mixture was centrifuged for 5 min @ 1460 rpm to pellet debris. The  
5 supernatant was filtered through a 0.2-  $\mu$ m sterile filter.

6 Raji cells (established, transformed human lymphocytes) and FS-10 cells (normal  
7 human foreskin fibroblasts) were grown to log phase in RPMI media. 100- $\mu$ l of cell  
8 suspension was added to each of 5 wells on a 96-well plate for each dilution. Dilutions of  
9 cactus fruit extract were made in sterile Hank's buffer solution. 100- $\mu$ l of each dilution was  
10 added to each well. Pure Hank's buffer was used as a control. Cells were incubated for 21  
11 hours.  $H^3$  radiolabeled thymidine was added to RPMI media at a concentration of 1- $\mu$ l  
12 thymidine (15.4 Ci/mmol) : 49- $\mu$ l media. 50- $\mu$ l of thymidine solution was added to each  
13 well, and the plate was incubated for 3 hours. After 24 hours total incubation, cells were  
14 harvested using a cell harvester. The plates were allowed to dry overnight. Radioabsorption  
15 was subsequently measured.

16 The addition of cactus fruit extract to Raji cells (a cancerous cell line) did not cause  
17 a significant increase in thymidine incorporation. In fact, the levels were consistently lower  
18 than controls. Normal fibroblasts grown in the presence of cactus berry extract, however,  
19 showed as high as 38.6% increase in thymidine incorporation. Repeat experiments were  
20 performed with similar results. Only the results of FS-10 normal cells have been included  
21 in this document.

22 This preliminary study gives the indication that cactus fruit extract does promote cell  
23 proliferation in normal human fibroblasts but not in transformed cells. This could play a  
24 major role in wound healing. The extent to which cactus fruit extract promotes wound  
25 healing may be determined by further analysis. Regardless of the extent of this proliferating  
26 effect, this increase in cell proliferation may aid in healing of skin wounds caused by

1 abrasions, contusions or lacerations as well as sores caused by acne or disease. Results of  
2 this analysis are shown in table 3 below.

3 **Table 3**

Cactus Fruit Extract		
FS-10 normal human fibroblasts		
Dilution Factor	Absorption	% Increase
1:4	1031.4	38.6%
1:9	961.6	29.3%
1:49	978.7	31.6%
1:99	914	22.9%
1:299	749	0.7%
Control	743.9	

12 Specific embodiments of the present invention also contain a composition containing  
13 juice from the ginseng berry. Although the ginseng root is sometimes used as an herbal  
14 supplement, the ginseng berry has been overlooked due, partially, to its small size and high  
15 seed content. Ginseng berries contain a large number of seeds which make up a large  
16 percentage of the berry's volume. These seeds must be painstakingly removed in order to  
17 make a liquid suitable for topical skin applications.

18 Laboratory analysis of the juice from ginseng berries used for preferred  
19 embodiments of the composition of the present invention also show a high concentration of  
20 essential vitamins. The following Table 4 gives the results of a laboratory analysis of the  
21 essential vitamins and ingredients found in ginseng berry juice.

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**Table 4**

Riboflavin	171.9 ug / gram of product
Vitamin C	No
Vitamin A	109 IU
Vitamin E	1.5 IU
Vitamin D3	No
Beta Carotene	16.9 IU

Advantageously, ginseng berry juice also acts as an anti-oxidant. Laboratory analysis reveals that one gram of ginseng berry contains 1.4 times more antioxidant than 10mg of Vitamin C.

Modern machinery may be used to produce juice from the ginseng berry, cactus fruit and cactus pads, however, a preferred method of the present invention comprises a manual juice extraction process. The skin of the cactus fruit is peeled off by hand, using a knife, leaving the soft meat of the fruit exposed. Seeds are then removed by filtration through a coarse screen. The remaining meat is squeezed in a press to remove as much juice as can be practically removed. The squeezed meat is subsequently blended, preferably with a mixer-type appliance and filtered through a 0.2 micron filter using a micro-filtration system. Cactus pads are processed in a similar way.

Juice is extracted from ginseng berries in a similar way as well. Whole ginseng berries are squeezed in a press creating a somewhat pulpy extract. Seeds are then removed with a coarse screen filter. When a liquid is desired, the extract may be further filtered using a 0.2 micron micro-filtration system to remove solids. When acceptable or desired, the micro-filtration may be omitted to retain pulp and solids. Juice may be extracted from ginseng berries, cactus pads and cactus fruit separately so that the two juices may be blended in specific proportions.

1 After juice has been extracted, it is blended with other natural ingredients which add  
2 other nutritional and physiological benefits.

3 Application of natural herb products along with the beneficial vitamins contained in  
4 cactus fruit juice may also increase health and vitality. The effects of various herbs and plant  
5 products are beneficial to the nervous, digestive and circulatory systems as well as other  
6 physiological functions. Herbs which, when applied to the skin, are beneficial to one's  
7 health and vitality may be considered to be "natural skin supplements." The combination  
8 of herbal ingredients with healthful and rejuvenating cactus juice products offers the health  
9 advantages of natural vitamins and herbs in an aromatic, pleasing and healthful skin  
10 application.

11 Ginseng root also has beneficial physiological effects. It is believed to help regulate  
12 blood pressure and increase the body's resistance to adverse physical, chemical and  
13 biological influences. Ginseng root can stimulate physical and mental activity and protect  
14 against the adverse effects of mental and physical stress. It may also improve concentration  
15 and stimulate brain cells. Ginseng root may be considered to be an herbal stimulant.

16 Presently preferred embodiments of the present invention may take the form of, for  
17 example and not by way of limitation, skin masques, skin creams, skin lotions, soaps,  
18 shampoos, facial cleansers, gels, exfoliant creams, hair conditioners and toothpastes.

19 The following tables further illustrate example formulas listing the ingredients  
20 currently used in preferred embodiments of the present invention. Ingredients listed in these  
21 tables are given by weight percentage of the total mixture.

### EXAMPLE 1

## Replenishing Masque for Dry Skin

4	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit	5%
	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus)	3%
5	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry	3%
	Water	28.9%
6	SD Alcohol 40B	10%
	Glycerin	7%
7	Hybrid Sunflower (Helianthus Annuus) Oil	6%
	Polyacrylamide	5%
8	C13-14 Isoparaffin	5%
	Laureth-7	5%
9	Cyclomethicone	5%
	Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract	3%
10	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Root	2%
	Avocado (Persea Gratissima)	1%
11	Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus)	1%
	Jasmine (Jasminum Officinale)	1%
12	Orange (Citrus Aurantium Dulcis) Peel	1%
	Flowery Knotweed (Polygonum Aviculare)	1%
13	Hibiscus Sabdariff	1%
	Mulberry (Morus Alba) Leaf	1%
14	Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	1%
	Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	1%
15	Niacin (Vitamin B3)	1%
	Pantothenic Acid (Provitamin B5)	1%
16	Disodium Edta	0.1%
	Phenoxyethanol	0.2%
17	Methylparaben	0.2%
	Butylparaben	0.2%
18	Ethylparaben	0.2%
	Propylparaben	0.2%

EXAMPLE 2

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Intensive Night Repair

1	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit	4%
2	Water	33.9%
3	Shea Butter (Butyrospermum Parkii)	4.5%
4	Glycerin	4.5%
5	Cyclomethicone	4.5%
6	Isopropyl Palmitate	4%
7	Glyceryl Stearate	4%
8	Stearic Acid	4%
9	Sodium Behenoyl Lactylate	4%
10	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry	4%
11	Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract	4%
12	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Root	4%
13	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus)	4%
14	Avocado (Persea Gratissima)	2%
15	Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus)	2%
16	Jasmine (Jasminum Officinale)	2%
17	Orange (Citrus Aurantium Dulcis) Peel	2%
18	Flowery Knotweed (Polygonum Aviculare)	1%
19	Hibiscus Sabdariff	1%
20	Mulberry (Morus Alba) Leaf	1%
21	Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6)	1%
22	Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	1%
23	Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	1%
24	Pantothenic Acid (Provitamin B5)	1%
25	Xanthan Gum	0.2%
26	Carbomer	0.2%
	Disodium Edta	0.2%
	Phenoxyethanol	0.2%
	Methylparaben	0.2%
	Butylparaben	0.2%
	Ethylparaben	0.2%
	Propylparaben	0.2%
	Triethanolamine	0.2%

1 EXAMPLE 3

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3 Revitalizing Facial Cleanser

4 Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit 3%  
5 Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) 3%  
6 Water 54.5%  
7 Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate 5%  
8 Sodium Methyl Cocoyl Taurate 4%  
9 Peg-8 4%  
10 Octyldodecyl Benzoate 3.5%  
11 Myristic Acid 3%  
12 Glyceryl Stearate SE 3%  
13 Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Root 3%  
14 Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry 3%  
15 Chrysanthemum Coccineum 1%  
16 Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus) 1%  
17 Sage (Salvia Officinalis) 1%  
18 Grapefruit (Citrus Grandis) Peel 1%  
19 Kiwi (Actinidia Chinensis) 1%  
20 Lemon (Citrus Medica LI) 1%  
21 Algae 1%  
22 White Water Lily (Nymphaea Alba) 1%  
23 Niacin (Vitamin B3) 1%  
24 Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate) 1%  
25 Butylene Glycol 0.2%  
26 Phenoxyethanol 0.2%  
27 Methylparaben 0.2%  
28 Butylparaben 0.2%  
29 Ethylparaben 0.2%  
30 Propylparaben 0.2%

### EXAMPLE 4

## All-Day Hydrating Nourisher

4	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit	3%
	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus)	3%
5	Water	53%
	Shea Butter (Butyrospermum Parkii)	3.5%
6	Glycerin	3.5%
	Cyclomethicone	3.5%
7	Glyceryl Stearate	3%
	Stearic Acid	3%
8	Sodium Behenoyl Lactylate	3%
	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry	3%
9	Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract	3%
	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Root	3%
10	Avocado (Persea Gratissima)	1%
	Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus)	1%
11	Jasmine (Jasminum Officinale)	1%
	Orange (Citrus Aurantium Dulcis) Peel	1%
12	Flowery Knotweed (Polygonum Aviculare)	1%
	Hibiscus Sabdariff	1%
13	Mulberry (Morus Alba) Leaf	1%
	Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6)	1%
14	Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	1%
	Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	1%
15	Pantothenic Acid (Provitamin B5)	1%
	Xanthan Gum	0.2%
16	Carbomer	0.2%
	Disodium Edta	0.1%
17	Phenoxyethanol	0.2%
	Methylparaben	0.2%
18	Butylparaben	0.2%
	Ethylparaben	0.2%
19	Propylparaben	0.2%
	Triethanolamine	0.2%

1 EXAMPLE 5

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2 Time Signature Pure Cactus Ginseng Masque

3 Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit Extract 27.9%  
4 Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Extract 15%  
5 Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry Extract 20%  
6 Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Root Extract 5%  
7 SD Alcohol 40B 3%  
8 Glycerin 3%  
9 Hybrid Sunflower (Helianthus Annuus) Oil 2%  
10 Polyacrylamide 2%  
11 C13-14 Isoparaffin 2%  
12 Laureth-7 2%  
13 Cyclomethicone 2%  
14 Avocado (Persea Gratissima) 2%  
15 Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus) 2%  
16 Jasmine (Jasminum Officinale) 2%  
17 Orange (Citrus Aurantium Dulcis) Peel 2%  
18 Flowery Knotweed (Polygonum Aviculare) 1%  
19 Hibiscus Sabdariff 1%  
20 Mulberry (Morus Alba) Leaf 1%  
21 Riboflavin (Vitamin B2) 1%  
22 Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate) 1%  
23 Niacin (Vitamin B3) 1%  
24 Pantothenic Acid (Provitamin B5) 1%  
25 Disodium Edta 0.1%  
26 Phenoxyethanol 0.2%  
27 Methylparaben 0.2%  
28 Butylparaben 0.2%  
29 Ethylparaben 0.2%  
30 Propylparaben 0.2%

### EXAMPLE 6

## Replenishing Masque for Normal Skin

4	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit	5%
	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus)	3%
5	Water	39.9%
	Glycerin	5%
6	Cyclomethicone	5%
	Polyacrylamide	5%
7	C13-14 Isoparaffin	5%
	Laureth-7	5%
8	Aluminum Starch Octenylsuccinate	5%
	Hybrid Sunflower (Helianthus Annuus) Oil	5%
9	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry	2%
	Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract	2%
10	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Root	1%
	Avocado (Persea Gratissima)	1%
11	Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus)	1%
	Jasmine (Jasminum Officinale)	1%
12	Orange (Citrus Aurantium Dulcis) Peel	1%
	Flowery Knotweed (Polygonum Aviculare)	1%
13	Hibiscus Sabdariff	1%
	Mulberry (Morus Alba) Leaf	1%
14	Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	1%
	Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	1%
15	Niacin (Vitamin B3)	1%
	Pantothenic Acid (Provitamin B5)	1%
16	Disodium Edta	0.1%
	Phenoxyethanol	0.2%
17	Methylparaben	0.2%
	Butylparaben	0.2%
	Ethylparaben	0.2%
18	Propylparaben	0.2%

EXAMPLE 7

Deep Purifying Clay Masque

Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit	2.5%
Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus)	3%
Water	57.5%
Kaolin	7%
Glycerin	5%
Glyceryl Stearate SE	5%
Bentonite	3%
Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Root	3%
Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry	1%
Avocado (Persea Gratissima)	1%
Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus)	1%
Jasmine (Jasminum Officinale)	1%
Orange (Citrus Aurantium Dulcis) Peel	1%
Flowery Knotweed (Polygonum Aviculare)	1%
Hibiscus Sabdariff	1%
Mulberry (Morus Alba) Leaf	1%
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	1%
Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	1%
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	1%
Pantothenic Acid (Provitamin B5)	1%
Magnesium Aluminum Silicate	1%
Phenoxyethanol	0.2%
Methylparaben	0.2%
Ethylparaben	0.2%
Propylparaben	0.2%
Disodium Edta	0.2%

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## EXAMPLE 8

### Advanced Spot Control

Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit	5%
Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus)	1%
Water	61.4%
SD Alcohol 40B	7%
Glycerin	5%
Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry	5%
Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract	2%
Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Root	2%
Chrysanthemum Coccineum	1%
Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus)	1%
Sage (Salvia Officinalis)	1%
Grapefruit (Citrus Grandis) Peel	1%
Kiwi (Actinidia Chinensis)	1%
Lemon (Citrus Medica Limonum)	1%
Orange (Citrus Aurantium Dulcis) Peel	1%
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	1%
Folic Acid	1%
Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	1%
Triclosan	1%
Carbomer	0.3%
Triethanolamine	0.3%

### EXAMPLE 9

## Intensive Day Defense

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Octyl Methoxycinnamate	2%
Oxybenzone	2%
Avobenzene	2%
Phenylbenzimidazole Sulfonic Acid	2%

## OTHER INGREDIENTS

Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit	2%
Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus)	1%
Water	45.5%
Aloe Barbadensis Gel	4%
Glycerin	4%
Octyl Stearate	3%
C12-15 Alkyl Bezoate	3%
Stearic Acid	3%
Glyceryl Stearate	3%
Isopropyl Palmitate	2.5%
Octocrylene	2%
Sodium Stearoyl Lactylate	2%
Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry	2%
Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract	2%
Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Root	2%
Avocado (Persea Gratissima)	1%
Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus)	1%
Jasmine (Jasminum Officinale)	1%
Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6)	1%
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	1%
Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	1%
Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)	1%
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	1%
Triethanolamine	1%
Potassium Hydroxide	1%
Phenoxyethanol	0.2%
Methylparaben	0.2%
Butylparaben	0.2%
Ethylparaben	0.2%
Propylparaben	0.2%

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## EXAMPLE 10

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### Body Wash

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Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit	4%
Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus)	4%
Water	53%
Decyl Glucoside	6%
Aloe Barbadensis Gel	6%
Peg-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	6%
Ammonium Laureth Sulfate	5%
Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate	4%
Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract	1%
Chrysanthemum Coccineum	1%
Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus) Sage	1%
Kiwi (Actinidia Chinensis)	1%
Lemon (Citrus Medica Limonum)	1%
Rose (Rosa Damascena)	1%
White Water Lily (Nymphaea Alba)	1%
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	1%
Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	1%
Peg-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	1%
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	1%
Fragrance	0.2%
Phenoxyethanol	0.2%
Methylparaben	0.2%
Butylparaben	0.2%
Ethylparaben	0.2%
Propylparaben	0.2%

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### EXAMPLE 11

## Hydrating Exfoliant

Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit	4%
Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Stem	3%
Water	44.5%
Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	6%
Polyethylene	5%
Glycerin	5%
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	4.5%
Peg-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	4%
Triethanolamine	4%
Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Root	3%
Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract	2%
Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry	2%
Chrysanthemum Coccineum	1%
Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus)	1%
Sage (Salvia Officinalis)	1%
Grapefruit (Citrus Grandis) Peel	1%
Kiwi (Actinidia Chinensis)	1%
Lemon (Citrus Medica Limonum)	1%
Rose (Rosa Damascena)	1%
Algae	1%
White Water Lily (Nymphaea Alba)	1%
Niacin (Vitamin B3)	1%
Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	1%
Polysorbate 20	1%
Benzophenone-4	0.2%
Phenoxyethanol	0.2%
Methylparaben	0.2%
Butylparaben	0.2%
Ethylparaben	0.2%
Propylparaben	0.2%
Carbomer	0.2%
Disodium Edta	0.2%

EXAMPLE 12

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Hair Conditioner

Cactus (Cereus Gradiiflorus) Fruit	6%
Cactus (Cereus Gradiiflorus)	6%
Cactus (Cereus Gradiiflorus) Stem	2%
Water	56%
Isopropyl Palmitate	6%
Behentrimonium Methosulfate	6%
Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract	3%
Avocado (Persea Gratissima)	1%
Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus)	1%
Jasmine (Jasminum Officinale)	1%
Orange (Citrus Aurantium Dulcis) Peel	1%
Chrysanthemum Coccineum	1%
Pantothenic Acid (Provitamin B5)	1%
Phytantriol	1%
Folic Acid	1%
Biotin (Vitamin H)	1%
PG-Hydroxyethylcellulose Cocodimonium Chloride	1%
Tridecyl Stearate	1%
Neopentyl Glycol Disaprylate	1%
Tridecyl Trimellitate	1%
Silk Amino Acids	1%
Phenoxyethanol	0.2%
Methylparaben	0.2%
Butylparaben	0.2%
Ethylparaben	0.2%
Propylparaben	0.2%

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## EXAMPLE 13

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### 4 All-Day Hydrating Nourisher for Oily Skin

5	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit	4%
6	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus)	2%
7	Water	52.8%
8	Glycerin	5%
9	Cyclomethicone	5%
10	Polyacrylamide	4%
11	C13-14 Isoparaffin	4%
12	Laureth-7	4%
13	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry Root	4%
14	Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract	2%
15	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng)	2%
16	Avocado (Persea Gratissima)	1%
17	Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus)	1%
18	Jasmine (Jasminum Officinale)	1%
19	Orange (Citrus Aurantium Dulcis) Peel	1%
20	Flowery Knotweed (Polygonum Aviculare)	1%
21	Hibiscus Sabdariff	1%
22	Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	1%
23	Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)	1%
24	Folic Acid	1%
25	Acrylates Copolymer	0.5%
26	Isopropyl Palmitate	0.5%
27	Disodium Edta	0.2%
28	Phenoxyethanol	0.2%
29	Methylparaben	0.2%
30	Butlyparaben	0.2%
31	Ethylparaben	0.2%
32	Propylparaben	0.2%
33	Carbomer	0.2%
34	Triethanolamine	0.2%

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## EXAMPLE 14

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### Time Signature, Cactus Ginseng Essence

5	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Fruit Extract	45.3%
6	Cactus (Cereus Grandiflorus) Extract	5%
7	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Berry Extract	15%
8	Ginseng (Panax Ginseng) Root Extract	3%
9	Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract	3%
10	Shea Butter (Butyrospermum Parkii)	3%
11	Glycerin	3%
12	Cyclomethicone	3%
13	Isopropyl Palmitate	2%
14	Glyceryl Stearate	2%
15	Stearic Acid	2%
16	Sodium Behenoyl Lactylate	1%
17	Avocado (Persea Gratissima)	1%
18	Cucumber (Cucumis Sativus)	1%
19	Jasmine (Jasminum Officinale)	1%
20	Orange (Citrus Aurantium Dulcis) Peel	1%
21	Flowery Knotweed (Polygonum Aviculare)	1%
22	Hibiscus Sabdariff	1%
23	Mulberry (Morus Alba) Leaf	1%
24	Pyridoxine (vitamin B6)	1%
25	Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	1%
26	Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	1%
27	Pantothenic Acid (Provitamin B5)	1%
28	Xanthan Gum	0.3%
29	Carbomer	0.3%
30	Disodium Edta	0.1%
31	Phenoxyethanol	0.2%
32	Methylparaben	0.2%
33	Butylparaben	0.2%
34	Ethylparaben	0.2%
35	Propylparaben	0.2%
36	Triethanolamine	0.2%

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## EXAMPLE 15

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4 Ingredients for Happy Smile Tooth Paste:

5 Cactus Fruit 4%  
6 Stevia 25%  
7 Deionized Water 23.6%  
8 Hydrated Silica 20%  
9 Sorbitol 18%  
10 Ginseng 4%  
11 Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate 1.5%  
12 Flavor 1%  
13 Peg-6 0.8%  
14 Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate 0.5%  
15 Cellulose gum 0.5%  
16 Sodium Benzoate 0.5%  
17 Triclosan 0.3%  
18 Hydrogen Peroxide 0.3% of 35% actives

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## EXAMPLE 16

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19 Bar Soap Formula:

20 Cactus Fruit Extract 4%  
21 Sodium Palmate 55%  
22 Sodium Cocoate 16%  
23 Water 14.9%  
24 Glycerin 3%  
25 Ginseng Berry Extract 2%  
Sorbitol 2%  
Spearic Acid 2%  
PPG-10 Methyl Glucose Ether 1%  
Pentasodium Pentetate 0.05%  
Tetrasodium Etidronate 0.05%